

(2) At intervals not exceeding 15 minutes whenever transmissions or communications are sustained for more than 15 minutes.

(b) Marine utility stations, private coast stations, and associated handheld radios, when exchanging communications, may be identified by a unit identifier in lieu of the call sign. Identification by transmission of the assigned call sign must be at the end of the exchange or at least once every 15 minutes.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 62 FR 40308, July 28, 1997]

Subpart L—Operational Fixed Stations

§ 80.551 Applicability.

This subpart contains rules applicable to operational fixed stations.

§ 80.553 Supplemental eligibility requirements.

An applicant for an operational fixed station must show that:

- (a) The applicant is the licensee of a coast station;
- (b) Other suitable telecommunications facilities are not available to satisfy coast station requirements.

§ 80.555 Scope of communication.

An operational fixed station provides control, repeater or relay functions for its associated coast station.

§ 80.557 Assignment and use of frequencies.

The specific frequencies for these stations are listed in subpart H of this part.

§ 80.559 Licensing limitations.

Operational fixed stations are subject to the following licensing limitations:

- (a) A maximum of four frequencies will be assigned.
- (b) Stations will not be authorized when applications indicate less than 16 km (10 miles) separation between a proposed station and a TV transmitter operating on either Channel 4 or 5, or from the post office of a community in which either channel is assigned but not in operation.

(c) Stations located between 16 km (10 miles) and 128 km (80 miles) of a TV transmitter operating on either Channel 4 or 5, or from the post office of a community in which either channel is assigned but not in operation, are secondary to TV operations within the Grade B service contour.¹

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986; 51 FR 34984, Oct. 1, 1986; as amended at 54 FR 40059, Sept. 29, 1989]

Subpart M—Stations in the Radiodetermination Service

§ 80.601 Scope of communications.

Stations on land in the Maritime Radiodetermination Service provide a radionavigation or radiolocation service for ships.

§ 80.603 Assignment and use of frequencies.

The frequencies available for assignment to shore radionavigation/radiolocation stations are contained in subpart H of this part.

§ 80.605 U.S. Coast Guard coordination.

(a) Radionavigation coast stations operated to provide information to aid in the movement of any ship are private aids to navigation. Before submitting an application for a radionavigation station, an applicant must obtain written permission from the cognizant Coast Guard District Commander at the area in which the device will be located. Documentation of the Coast Guard approval must be submitted with the application.

NOTE: Surveillance radar coast stations do not require U.S. Coast Guard approval.

¹OET Bulletin No. 67, March 1988, entitled "Potential Interference from Operational Fixed Stations in the 72-76 MHz Band to Television Channels 4 and 5" describes an analytical model that can be used to calculate the potential interference that might result from a given fixed station operation. Copies of the bulletin may be obtained from the Commission's current duplication contractor. Information concerning the current duplication contractor may be obtained from the Office of Public Affairs, Consumer Assistance and Small Business Division, Telephone (202) 632-7000.

(b) Applications for certification of coast and ship station transponders must include a description of the technical characteristics of the equipment including the scheme of interrogation and the characteristics of the transponder response. When a certification application is submitted to the Commission a copy of such application must be submitted concurrently to: Commandant (G-TTS-3), U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, DC 20593.

(c) Prior to submitting an application for a non-selectable transponder coast station license in the 2920–3100 MHz or 9320–9500 MHz band the applicant must submit a letter requesting written approval of the proposed station to the cognizant Coast Guard District Commander of the area in which the device will be located. The letter must include:

- (1) The necessity for the station;
- (2) The latitude and longitude of its position;
- (3) The transponder antenna height above sea level;
- (4) The antenna azimuth response (angle of directivity);
- (5) The manufacturer and model number of the transponder;
- (6) The identifying Morse character for transponders used as racons;
- (7) The name and address of the person responsible for the operation and maintenance of the station;
- (8) The time and date during which it is proposed to operate the station; and
- (9) The maximum station e.i.r.p. if it would exceed 5 watts.

A copy of the request and the U.S. Coast Guard approval must be submitted to the Commission with the station license application.

(d) Prior to submitting an application for a non-selectable transponder ship station license in the 2920–3100 MHz or 9320–9500 MHz band the applicant must submit a letter requesting approval of the proposed station to: Commandant (G-NSR), U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, DC 20593. The letter must include the name, address and telephone number of a person or a point of contact responsible for the operation of the device, the specific need for the station, the name of the associated ship, the area in which the transponder will be used, and the hours of

operation. A copy of the request and the U.S. Coast Guard approval must be submitted to the Commission with the station license application.

[52 FR 7419, Mar. 11, 1987, as amended at 63 FR 36607, July 27, 1998]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 63 FR 36607, July 7, 1998, §80.605, paragraph (b) was amended by removing the term “type acceptance” each place it appears and adding in its place “certification”, effective Oct. 5, 1998.

Subpart N—Maritime Support Stations

§80.651 Supplemental eligibility requirements.

(a) An applicant for a maritime support station must demonstrate a requirement for training personnel associated with the maritime service or for the testing, demonstration or maintenance of ship or coast radio equipment.

(b) [Reserved]

§80.653 Scope of communications.

(a) Maritime support stations are land stations authorized to operate at permanent locations or temporary unspecified locations.

(b) Maritime support stations are authorized to conduct the following operations:

- (1) Training of personnel in maritime telecommunications;
- (2) Transmissions necessary for the test and maintenance of maritime radio equipment at repair shops and at temporary unspecified locations;
- (3) Transmissions necessary to test the technical performance of the licensee’s public coast station(s) radio-telephone receiver(s); and
- (4) Transmissions necessary for radar/racon equipment demonstration.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 62 FR 40308, July 28, 1997]

§80.655 Use of frequencies.

(a) The frequencies available for assignment to maritime support stations are described or listed in:

- (1) Section 80.373 for scope of communications described in §80.653(b)(1);
- (2) Sections 80.373 and 80.385 for scope of communications described in §80.653(b)(2); and